

A KÖRNYEZETI TELJESÍTMÉNY ÉRTÉKELÉS LEHETSÉGES MÓDSZEREI A MEZŐGAZDASÁGBAN

SZEKERESNÉ KÖTELES RITA

PhD hallgató, Debreceni Egyetem
szkrita@gmail.com

Environmental performance evaluation is a tool for reducing harmful environmental impacts in agriculture. Environmental performance evaluation is a young method of environmental management but its significance is growing. Environmental performance means environmental impacts which are resulted by different activities in industries or agriculture. Goods or services have harmful impacts on the environment not only in the phase of production but often during the exploitation of resources or consumption, maybe after consumption. Life cycle assessment is a tool, which tries to assess the environmental impacts during the whole life of a product from "cradle to grave". According to TÓTH, 2001, there are 11 different methods for evaluating the environmental performance, but this article details indicators, like eco- efficiency and ISO 14031. Using environmental indicators in the agriculture are voluntary but can be considered as useful tools for measuring environmental performance and efficiency.

A major goal of sustainable development policy is to decouple the environmental impact of an economic activity from its growth in volume. Eco-efficiency - the environmental impact or 'use of nature' per unit of economic activity - is a major indicator of progress in achieving such decoupling. The parameter used here to monitor the economic development of the agriculture sector is gross value added. The most relevant 'use of nature' measures are use of water, emissions of acidifying substances (primarily ammonia and nitrogen oxides), and consumption of fertilizers and pesticides and pesticide residues which find their way into the natural environment. EEA, 2000

The WBCSD's definition of "Eco-efficiency" is achieved by the delivery of competitively-priced goods and services that satisfy human needs and bring quality of life, while progressively reducing ecological impacts and resource intensity throughout the life-cycle to a level at least in line with the earth's estimated carrying capacity. Eco-efficiency: Creating more value with less impact.

This concept describes a vision for the production of economically valuable goods and services while reducing the ecological impacts of production. In other words eco-efficiency means producing more with less. WBCSD, 2001

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) has pioneered the development of the world's most widely used sustainability reporting framework and is committed to its continuous improvement and application worldwide. This framework sets out the principles and indicators that organizations can use to measure and report their economic, environmental, and social performance.

Kulcsszavak: gazdálkodás, környezeti menedzsment, környezeti teljesítményértékelés, mérőszámok, környezetvédelmi jelentések, önkéntesség

Keywords: farming, environmental management, environmental performance evaluation, indicators, environmental reporting, voluntary